

REMARKS:

In response to the Office Action mailed on July 28, 2005, Applicant wishes to enter the following remarks for the Examiner's consideration. Claims 1-3, and 5-36 are pending in the application.

Claim Rejections 35 USC §102

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-3, 5-6, 12-16, 19-29, and 34-36 under 35 USC 102(b) as being anticipated by Redlin et al (US Patent No. 5951580), hereinafter Redlin. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Applicant notes that the certain elements of independent claims 1 and 22 comprise cache objects, cache factory objects, and their relationship to other objects and the application. However, a reading of Redlin fails to disclose any teaching, suggestion, disclosure or anticipation of cache objects or factory cache objects. The Examiner has referred to a number of sections in Redlin for support of a 35 USC 102(b) rejection. However, as noted below, each of these sections fails to address the defects in the use of Redlin as a reference for a 102(b) rejection.

Redlin: [Col 2, lines 49-52] This describes the function of the home object, which manages new object creation. There is no discussion of caching or caching objects. Caching is performed using the useCachingService method of the container object. See column 8, line 49.

Redlin: [Col. 4, lines 4-8] This is just a definition and example of encapsulation, not specific to caching or caching objects.

Redlin: [Col 2, lines 44-46] This defines the configurator object that configures and initializes new objects. Again, there is no teaching, suggestion or anticipation in the Redlin reference of a cache object or cache factory object.

Redlin: [Col.4, lines 62-64] This describes that a container object has a cache table, representing objects that are managed by the container object. This actually teaches away from the Applicant's invention: Since the container object maintains a cache table, there is not a separate cache object that was created by a cacheable factory object. After all, [Col. 4, lines 60-61] define a container to be a system level memory management unit. [Col. 5, lines 4-14] defines a container object and defines how it manages transient objects or persistent objects. There is no teaching, suggestion, disclosure or anticipation of a cache object, factory cache object, or the interactions between the cache object and the factory object as recited in Applicant's claim 1 and claim 22. And, significantly, Examiner has not stated with particularity where such teaching occurs.

Redlin: [Col. 7-8, lines 64-67 and 1-35] This teaching is related to how the home object either fetches an object or creates an object. There is no teaching, suggestion, disclosure or anticipation of the elements of Applicant's claim 1. And, significantly, Examiner has not stated with particularity where such teaching occurs.

Redlin: [col. 9 lines 26-30] Again, this teaching is similar (refers to) the previous teaching in col. 7-8, lines 64-67, and 1-35. There is no teaching, suggestion, disclosure or anticipation of the elements of Applicant's claim 1.

In general, Redlin does not teach, suggest, disclose or anticipate a cache factory object, cache object, or configuring the cache object. And, significantly, Examiner has not stated with particularity where such teaching occurs. Instead Redlin teaches, via the useCachingService method [Col. 9, line 6], that the container object sets the particular caching technique that is used. Thus Redlin explicitly teaches away from using a cache object or cache factory object since the type of caching that is used is accessed via a method call of the container object. Thus, in addition to not teaching a cache object or cache factory object of Applicant's claim 1 and claim 22, Redlin does not teach, suggest, disclose or anticipate a "cache object that provides an interface between the application and a cache having a plurality of objects" as in Applicant's claim 1 and claim 22.

The Applicant would also like to note that Redlin fails to teach, suggest, disclose or anticipate several additional elements of Applicant's claim 1:

"configuring the cache object by the application": Redlin does not teach the use of a cache object, and so certainly does not teach configuring a cache object.

"cooperatively operating, by the factory object and the cache object, to manipulate one or more objects contained in the plurality of cache objects in response to a request from the application"—Again, Redlin teaches neither a cache object nor a factory object, and so does not teach, suggest, disclose or anticipate cooperative operation by a factory object and a cache object. Thus, there is no cooperative operation of the cache object and cache factory object as in the last element of Applicant's claim 1. And, significantly, Examiner has not stated with particularity where such teaching occurs.

In light of the above arguments and discussion concerning Applicant's claim 1 and claim 22, Applicant asserts that the rejection of the claims over the Redlin reference

is improper and should be withdrawn. Reconsideration and allowance of claims 1 and 22 are hereby requested at the Examiner's earliest convenience. The remaining, pending claims depend from these claims.

With regard to the remaining claims, Applicant submits that these claims are at least patentable because these claims depend from claims 1 and 22, respectively, which has been shown to be patentable. Moreover, it is noted that the use of the Henderson et al. reference in combination with the Redlin reference fails to overcome the deficiencies of the Redlin reference with regard to claims 7-11, 17, 18, and 30-33, as will be discussed below. Although additional arguments could be made for the patentability of claims 2-21 and 23-36, as well as for new claims 34-36, such arguments are believed unnecessary in view of the above discussion. The undersigned wishes to make it clear that not making such arguments at this time should not be construed as a concession or admission to any statement in the Office Action.

Claim Rejections 35 USC §103

The Examiner has rejected Claims 7-9, 10-11, 17-18, and 30-33 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat. 5,951,580 (Redlin et al) in view of US Pat. No. 6,466,188 (Henderson et al). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

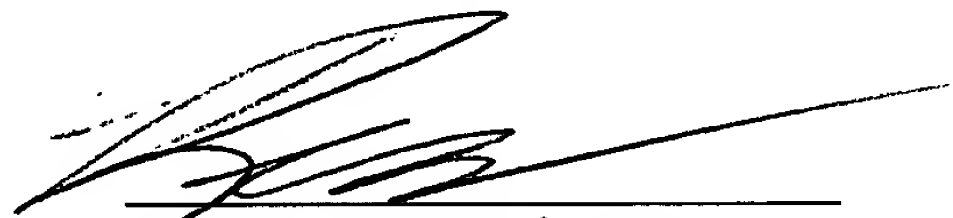
The Applicant has previously noted that the use of the Henderson et al. reference in combination with the Redlin reference fails to overcome the deficiencies of the Redlin reference with regard to claims 7-11, 17, 18, and 30-33. Moreover, it is noted that the Henderson et al. reference is being used solely for the purpose of providing a plurality of methods to determine the number of cache accesses, the number of times a cache access returned an empty result, the size of a cache, and a reset commend... It was never a basis of the Examiner's 103(a) rejection that the Henderson et al. reference be used to cure the additional defects/shortcomings of the Redlin reference, discussed at length above.

Although additional arguments could be made for the patentability of claims 7-11, 17, 18, and 30-33, such arguments are believed unnecessary in view of the above discussion. The undersigned wishes to make it clear that not making such arguments at this time should not be construed as a concession or admission to any statement in the Office Action.

No amendment made herein was related to the statutory requirements of patentability unless expressly stated herein. No amendment made was for the purpose of narrowing the scope of any claim unless an argument has been made herein that such amendment has been made to distinguish over a particular reference or combination of references.

Please contact the undersigned if there are any questions regarding this response or application.

Respectfully submitted,



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